

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of killing a solid tumor greater than 1 mm in size in a human in need of such treatment, comprising the steps of:

- (a) selecting an antibody that targets a specific binding ~~sites site~~ on ~~[[a]] tumor cells cell comprising the solid tumor;~~
- (b) selecting an alpha particle-emitting isotope;
- (c) selecting ~~a value for~~ a high specific activity for an alpha particle-emitting isotope/antibody construct from ~~a range of specific activities~~ about 0.1 mCi/mg to about 30 mCi/mg, said construct comprising said isotope conjugated to said antibody via a bifunctional chelant;

~~wherein said range of specific activity activities is such that the value selected is at least~~ sufficient for a pharmacologically effective ~~amount of a~~ dose of said construct to provide an amount of antibody to bind to a plurality of ~~said~~ targeted sites on the tumor ~~cells cell~~ wherein ~~a minimum of one atom of said alpha particle-emitting isotope comprising said construct delivers at~~

least one an alpha track per to the tumor cell cells is ~~delivered thereto from said isotope~~ upon binding of the antibody;

(d) ~~sytemically~~ systemically administering the dose of said high specific activity construct to said human, ~~wherein~~ whereupon the size of the tumor is reduced; and

(e) repeating step (d) wherein each repetition further reduces the size of the tumor thereby killing the tumor.

Claim 2 (canceled).

Claim 3 (previously amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said alpha emitting isotope is bismuth-213, bismuth-212, actinium-225, radium-223, terbium-149, fermium-255 or astatine-211.

Claims 4-6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said dose is from about 0.1 mg/m² to about ~~[[25]]~~ 10 mg/m².

Claims 8-22 (canceled).